

# How Impellitteri Gave the Nod to Dewey's Transit Plan

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## Phone Stoppages At Phila., 3 Other Eastern Cities

Long distance operators walked off their jobs in temporary work stoppages at four eastern cities yesterday, and striking telephone workers staged a mass picketing demonstration at Oklahoma City.

The incidents were highlights of a drive by the CIO Communications Workers of America for improved wages and working conditions.

Two big companies, Indiana Bell and Southwestern Bell, have been struck by the CWA.

The demonstrations in the east were called in support of demands presented to the parent telephone company, American Telephone & Telegraph, in negotiations at New York.

At Philadelphia, almost 1,000 long lines A.T. & T. workers halted operations to attend a stop-work meeting.

About 60 long lines employees stopped work to attend meetings at Boston and Springfield, Mass., and at Providence, R. I.

Federal conciliators were briefed on the union and company proposals and counterproposals yesterday. No progress was made on basic issues.

A union officer said today the company's proposals to eliminate job-bidding and certain seniority rules are "as important, if not more so, than wages."

### Romania Cuts Consumer Prices

VIENNA, Aug. 23. — Romania today announced cuts in consumer prices and increases in pensions. Premier Gheorghe Gheorghiu-Dej, in a statement broadcast by Bucharest Radio, said the supply of raw materials for Romanian industry as well as of food for workers must be improved.

"Criticism and self-criticism as well as a severe revealing of mistakes and deviations are necessary to increase the production of industrial and agricultural products," the premier said.

He added that the Romanian government would grant reconstruction supplies to North Korea.

Bucharest Radio said that "new policies for economizing" in Romania's industry and agriculture were approved unanimously at a meeting of the Communist Party central committee last Wednesday.

### Labor Day Picnic In Cleveland to Hear Jos. Clark

Special to the Daily Worker

CLEVELAND, Aug. 24. — The Labor Day Picnic of the Nationality Press Picnic Committee will hear Joseph Clark, foreign correspondent for the Daily Worker, recently returned from three years in the Soviet Union.

The picnic will be held Sept. 7 at the West Cleveland Veterans' Grove, 2137 Ridgewood Drive, between State and Broadview Roads.

### JIM DOLSEN WRITES 'WORKER' FROM PITTSBURGH PRISON

James Dolsen, Daily Worker correspondent, from his cell in the Allegheny County prison where he is jailed along with his three fellow-defendants in the Smith Act trial, has sent the following letter Dear friend:

Well, I'm here again in the County Jail in the same cell block where during the past three years at various times I spent weeks and months waiting to be bailed out on the conglomeration of charges against me. This time, however, I am on a tier on the opposite side of the block, reserved for convicted persons.

Here the corridor is fenced in not only by heavy iron bars but also by a thick iron netting laid over the network of bars. We are isolated also from other prisoners, though we are allowed daily to go with the others into the walled compound to stand or sit around in the sunshine when the weather is good.

Friends are seeing we get a large basket of fruit—one for each of the four of us—Irving, Bill, Steve, and myself, so we make out tolerably well so far as food is concerned.

The whole inside of the jail has been cleaned up and repainted, making a great improvement. Because of the warm weather, the jail windows are open most of the time and the inside air and ventilation is so far good.

We have plenty of reading matter at present. We are assisting our attorneys by briefing certain legal points on the appeals and future procedure.

As you know, we are to be sentenced Tuesday afternoon—and the sky (in the law) may be given us. Bill and Irving will have the extra 60 days for contempt. Whether we will be kept in this jail during the appeal, and how the fight for release on our present bail will effect this, I don't know.

All of us feel well, our spirit is high. We thank all who have in any way contributed to our defense, which we have tried worthily to conduct, and hope that support will be continued.

Greetings to all.

—JIM

## Atomic Scientist Debunks Tales Of A-Bomb 'Theft'

Atomic scientist Dr. Ralph E. Lapp this week branded as "fiction" the official propaganda, echoed up and down the country by Sen. Joseph McCarthy, that the "stealing of the A-bomb" gave the Soviet Union any alleged advantage or sped up her production of the A-bomb or H-bomb in any way.

The propaganda that such victims as Julius and Ethel Rosenberg "gave Russia the bomb secret" and thus "wiped out America's three-year advantage" has been the main alibi of the government to justify the murder of the two world-famous martyrs against whom there was no evidence whatsoever.

President Eisenhower used this theory to justify his refusal to grant a life sentence, pending new evidence.

### NO SECRET AT ALL

Lapp, former executive director of the Atomic Energy Commission's research and development board, said on this week's CBS program:

"... I'd like to say that there is a remarkable analogy between the automotive industry and the atomic industry, that the real secret of all this is your production line, and that's no secret at all.

"In the case of our Oak Ridge it's really a matter of pouring concrete and laying brick upon brick. It is not a matter of blueprints or secrets.

"For example, supposing that we consider now not the atomic case but the Ford automobile or General Motors, whichever you wish.

"In this case here we could take and send all the blueprints—there must be a ton of them for a modern automobile—send them to Russia and assuming Russia had no automobiles, I am sure that this would not really give automobiles to the Russians, and yet we have this fiction which persists in the U. S. that the theft of atomic se-

crets from the U. S. by Drs. Fuchs, Allen Nunn-May, and the Rosenbergs, the Greenglasses, has actually given the A-bomb to the Soviets and that actually it has accelerated their program by two to four years."

At this point Roland Sawyer, Washington correspondent for the Christian Science Monitor, asked: "Well, but Gen. Bradley said that last week."

And Lapp said, "Yes, and that amazes me, that at such high places in our government this fiction persists. It is just not true."

McCarthy this week, as well as Congressmen like Rep. Potter of Michigan, solemnly told the nation that if the USSR has the H-bomb it was "stolen by spies."

Dr. Lapp, who was connected with the war-time Manhattan A-Bomb Project, expressed contempt for this theory, saying he was "extremely sceptical" of this notion.

He made his statements over a CBS-TV program "Man of the Week."

Dr. Lapp had made similar statements challenging the whole Judge Kaufman-Eisenhower theory about the "Rosenbergs having stolen the A-bomb secret."

On March 2, in a similar broadcast, he had flatly stated that "it is just not possible" to convey the A-bomb secret on a piece of paper or even on a ton of paper. The key FBI witness against the Rosenbergs had claimed he had given the Rosenbergs such a "secret" on several pieces of paper on which he had written from memory, the "secret" he had heard atomic scientists talking about as they walked

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## Indonesia Backs 'No-Bloc' Korea Peace Conference

By JOHN PITTMAN

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Aug. 24. — Indonesia, comprising 90 million of Asia's one billion two hundred million people, today threw its weight behind proposals for a "no-bloc, round-table" Korean political conference with Indian and Soviet participation. Indonesia's representative Dr. Sudjarwo also expressed regret that the Political Committee had not invited the Korean Democratic Republic and the Chinese People's Republic to participate in its attempt to arrange the Korean peace conference. He said that if China and People's Korea were present, many difficulties such as those involved in the attempt to invite the Soviet Union only as a member of the "enemy side" would have been solved in this committee.

Dr. Sudjarwo urged support of the resolution submitted by India, Indonesia, Burma and Liberia requiring the Assembly's decision on the peace conference to be submitted to People's China and the Korean Democratic Republic for approval.

With a vote on the composition of the Korean political conference expected this week, two more UN member nations today urged a "no-bloc, round-table" conference (Continued on Page 6)

## NEGRO IN CAROLINA TIED TO AUTO, DRAGGED TO DEATH

DUNN, N. C., Aug. 24. — John McLean, 30, Negro, was tied to an automobile and dragged to death, according to police here. McLean's body was found yesterday whereabouts.

Deputy Sheriff B. E. Sturgill said there was evidence that a rope or wire had been tied around Mr. McLean's shoulders and that his body had been skinned and bruised as though dragged behind a fast moving vehicle.

## Demonstrate Today Against Terror in Cuba

UNITED NATIONS, 4-7 P.M.  
FIRST AVE. and 42nd ST.

# Vogeler, Formerly Jailed in Hungary as Spy, Sues I. T. & T.

Robert A. Vogeler, former assistant vice-president of International Telephone & Telegraph Co., who spent 17 months in a Hungarian prison after conviction as a spy, has filed a \$500,000 suit against the company. Vogeler disclosed the suit had been filed in New York Supreme Court. He said that "very interesting material" will be brought in his complaint to be served in 20 days on the company.

"The only thing I can say now," Vogeler declared, "is that the suit itself will concern what happened to me just before I was arrested in Hungary and what happened during my imprisonment."

Vogeler's connection with the company was severed late last year. Rosenberg declined to say whether Vogeler resigned or had been dismissed, explaining that the circumstances were connected with the suit.

## How Impellitteri Gave the Nod To Dewey's Transit Plan

By MICHAEL SINGER  
(Part III)

On Feb. 17, the city introduced in the State Legislature its own Transit Authority, which was quickly rejected by the Republican majority (as expected) and was replaced by the Dewey-Impellitteri Transit Authority with its five-man board and its 15 cent fare.

At the same time, after Lt. Gov. Frank C. Moore and State Comptroller J. McGovern had rejected the city's plea for a \$218,700,000 fiscal program with increased state aid, and continuation of the 10-cent fare, Impellitteri remained strangely silent, despite the sharp words and caustic comments on the mayor's "responsibility" by Dewey's aides. His closest advisors urged the mayor to "speak out" and "hit back" but Impellitteri refused to attack Dewey.

Instead, the city was treated to the peculiar spectacle of a borough president, Robert F. Wagner, of Manhattan, taking up the cudgels against a higher fare which Impellitteri, in his position as Chief

executive, had vowed to do.

Wagner, now the Democratic primary candidate against Impellitteri, charged that the Moore-McGovern report denying the city more state aid and an equitable revision of tax disbursements was a "club" to force an increased fare. He noted that the Dewey memorandum had asked for "increased revenues" from the city's transit system.

Impellitteri had shown his hand in favor of a higher fare as far back as November, 1949, when John J. Woods, then Deputy Commissioner of the Board of Transportation, issued a report dealing with the 40-hour week demand of the CIO Transport Workers Union. He "warned" the Mayor, who agreed, that "the present fare structure (then 10 cents on subways) is inadequate to provide this benefit."

On Jan. 28, 1952, Theodore W. Kheel, then the impartial chairman of the transit system, issued a report based on the 40-hour week issue. Two months before, he had gotten the TWU to call off a strike against the private

lines with a promise to hold public hearings on the 40-hour week. After meeting with Impellitteri, Kheel's report said:

"Elementary mathematics indicates that the private companies do not now have the capacity to pay for a 40-hour week."

"The solution to the companies' problems, which is inextricably connected with the 40-hour week, lies in the hands of the Board of Estimate. The Board of Estimate, therefore, should begin immediately to review the financial condition of the private companies in relation to the demand for a 40-hour week so that a solution to this problem may be devised before it is too late and before millions of New Yorkers find themselves without reasonable facilities for getting to and from work."

No matter how you slice that verbiage, it comes out to a higher fare recommendation by the Mayor for the private lines as a condition for any granting of the 40-hour week, already provided for more than half of the city's municipal employees.

(To Be Concluded Tomorrow)

## Mine, Mill Union Wins No-Bias Homes Pledge

RAY-SONORA, Ariz., Aug. 24 (FP).—Members of Local 915, International Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, chalked up a major victory here by breaking through the the Kennecott Copper Co.'s discrimination-rental policy.

The story goes back to May, when 17 families were forced to leave their homes, with no place to go, because the company extended its open pit mine too close and caused cave-ins.

Some of the victims had to double up with their neighbors, with two families crowded into two or three-room inferior houses. The cave-ins brought to a head the community's resentment against the entire housing and sanitation situation in the area.

Local 915 took the initiative in calling a meeting attended by representatives of veterans groups, businessmen, women's groups and church organizations in both Ray and Sonora. The meeting named a community-wide committee, which was told to go to work on three major demands: (1) Immediate housing for the families driven from their homes by the cave-ins, (2) more company-built housing in the two towns and removal of the open sewers, (3) an end to the company's rental policy discriminating against Mexican-Americans.

The committee won a pledge from the company "to have built 18 houses in the Sonora area to

replace houses destroyed as a result of ground settlement adjacent to the pit."

The company also agreed to invite in a building contractor to "survey the housing situation in Ray-Sonora." As an inducement to get contractors to build homes in a single housing project, the company said it would "make available water and sewage disposal facilities to the contractor."

Admitting there is an "acute housing situation" in the area, the company conceded the third demand by saying any new housing built "will be made available to all employees on an equal basis without regard to nationality."

## Ohio Conference Hits Frameup of Pittsburgh 5

CLEVELAND, Aug. 24.—The Ohio Bill of Rights Conference today sharply condemned the political frameup of Steve Nelson, Ben Careathers, William Albertson, Irving Weissman and James H. Dolsen. "The jailing of these American patriots with the exorbitantly high bail of \$40,000 each while the case is being appealed is in effect no bail at all," the conference declared.

Frieda Katz, executive secretary of the conference said, "Both the Smith Act and the Pennsylvania State sedition act under which Steve Nelson was already framed for 20 year jail sentences were written by big business. The time has come for all working men and women to recognize that these laws are being used to destroy their unions, stifle their demands for peace and to destroy civil rights."

## TVA Chairman Assails Move to Force Rise in Electric Rates

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 24 (FP).—Chairman Gordon R. Clapp of the Tennessee Valley Authority attacked suggestions that TVA float revenue bonds to finance future power expansion, warning that the "bond scheme would push in the direction of higher rates."

The plan, he said, would give opponents of TVA a wedge to force "mismanagement" and perhaps destroy TVA's "ability to maintain low-cost production."

"The only scheme that could be considered workable would require an open-ended authorization, through legislation, to sell such bonds as TVA needed for the indefinite future without limit as to amount and time," Clapp said.

He said TVA estimates its future

needs in a different way from private utilities. The private utility way, Clapp explained, "is to wait until you have your market in hand. When you have new uses, you build. That means your industrial and economic development is always waiting for your power supply to build. So your power development is always lagging behind."

"On this basis, therefore, it is much easier to justify a new power supply. You simply go to the banker with the contracts in hand."

TVA estimates, on the other hand, are based at first on "what you know will be there," including minimum residential and small user needs, Clapp said. In addition, "you know there's going to be growth" as reflected by curves

set up in past years.

Clapp pointed out that Congress cut TVA's appropriation this year "on the ground that the valley did not need as much new capacity as TVA said it did. TVA's estimates were discounted."

"We don't believe," he added, "that a power supply should hold back the economic and industrial development of a region because of lack of enterprise and initiative. That has historically been the TVA policy."

As a result of the congressional cuts, TVA last week discharged 50 of the 250 persons employed in its resource development program. Ninety positions in resource development have been abolished, but of these, 40 persons have been reassigned to other jobs with TVA.



CLAPP

## Packaginghouse Union to Try Two Officers

CHICAGO, Aug. 24 (FP).—The CIO United Packaginghouse Workers disclosed at the weekend that District 9 director A. O. McKinney has been accused by two top union officers of promoting the mishandling of local union funds and attempting to persuade local unions to secede.

The southern director, who was charged two weeks earlier with violating the union's basic anti-discrimination policy by reviving Jim Crow practices in some locals, will also face trial under the UPWA constitution on the two additional charges. They were filed by vice president Russell R. Lasley and secretary-treasurer G. R. Hathaway.

"McKinney has been promoting, advising, condoning and cooperating in the mishandling of union funds and in dual unionism," the two officers informed president Ralph Helstein and other members of the executive board.

"He has been conspiring with others to bring about the withdrawal of local funds from the banks in which they are held, to have these funds concealed or delivered to unauthorized persons or otherwise improperly handled by local union officers, and to have local union records altered to conceal such improper handling of the funds. He has conspired with others to bring about the disaffiliation or supposed disaffiliation of UPWA local unions from our union."

McKinney faces a trial by a five-man panel drawn by lot from the roster of delegates to the union's 1952 convention. Penalties under the constitution include removal from office, suspension from union membership, or both.

## Steel Union's Head for Broad United Action

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24 (FP).—In a statement to the CIO executive board meeting pledging he will not walk out to form a third labor federation with president John L. Lewis of United Mine Workers or anybody else, president David J. McDonald of United Steelworkers reserved the right to continue broad united action with any union, including the miners.

After the meeting McDonald read newsmen his statement declaring it "did not rule out" cooperation with any and all unions in lobbying at the state or local levels. The fact that the steelworkers joined in a drive with the miners for better workmen's compensation laws in Pennsylvania, he said, doesn't mean they are going to form a new federation.

McDonald's statement was the first public recognition by him of reports that he, Lewis and president Dave Beck of Intl. Bro. of Teamsters (AFL) were talking of a third federation. McDonald read the following excerpt from the statement he made to the board:

"The United Steelworkers are not engaged in negotiations with anybody to establish a new third labor movement in America."

"Yes, we want unity with the AFL and I repeat that such unity must be honorable — thoroughly honorable. To the leaders of the weaker CIO unions in this room, I guarantee the continued friendship of the United Steelworkers."

"We will do all in our power when this unity comes about to aid you and make you strong. We must lead from strength and we are going to help everybody in this room to lead from more strength."

It was reported McDonald's statement became necessary because of grave concern among CIO leaders. It followed repeated statements by CIO president Walter P. Reuther that the CIO is not falling apart at the seams.

Asked what he and Lewis had talked about at UMW headquarters two months ago, McDonald replied: "In the words of Chick Federoff, we reminisced about the coal mines." Federoff, a champion of labor unity, is a former miner now working for McDonald. He was present at the Lewis conference.

McDonald said: "I certainly do feel AFL-CIO talks are making progress toward unity." He said he will accept appointment by President Eisenhower to the President's Foreign Aid Economic Policy Committee.

CIO officials admitted the Presidential nomination did not, as is usual, come through CIO headquarters but was the result of direct negotiations between the White House and the steelworkers.

## Action Put Off on Bias in Schools At Military Posts

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The Pentagon yesterday put off until the fall of 1955 the "target date" for eliminating segregation in state-operated schools on military posts.

At present, 16 Army and Air Force bases have segregated schools operated by the states assisted by Federal funds. The Navy has state-operated schools on three bases where local laws call for segregation, but it has evaded the issue by not assigning Negro personnel with children to these bases.

## 5 Pickets Jailed At Hat Plant

NORWALK, Conn., Aug. 24 (FP).—Five pickets were arrested as the Hat Corp. of America tried to move stocks out of its strike-bound plant here.

The plant has been shut down for five weeks by the AFL United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers International Union, which is seeking an employment stability clause in its contract.

## Guatemala's Unions Assail Cuba Terror

GUATEMALA, Aug. 24.—New popular organizations have been added to those sending a wave of protests to Fulgencio Batista's government in Cuba against the brutal persecution initiated against the democratic movement.

The protests demand liberty for Lazaro Pena, vice-president of the World Federation of Trade Unions and of the CTAL and for Joaquin Ordoqui, Carlos Fernandez and other leaders of the Cuban democratic movement.

Among the most recent protests are those of unions, including Taxi Drivers and Allied Workers, the Teachers, Graphic Arts, Dress-makers, and of Construction workers.

Also demanding an end to the persecution are the Democratic Youth Alliance, the Democratic University Front, the Women's Alliance of Guatemala, and the Saker-ti, the organization of writers and artists.

A Committee of Friends of the Cuban People has been formed by the above listed organizations, to-

gether with the democratic political parties, the General Confederation of Workers and the National Confederation of Peasants.

Reports have reached Guatemala on the expressions of solidarity with the Cuban people from other countries.

In Mexico, for example, the distinguished leader of the democratic forces, and of the peace movement, General Heriberto Jara, ex-Minister in the government of Lazaro Cardenas, sent a protest to Gen. Batista protesting the repression against the Cuban people and demanding safety guarantees for Juan Marinello, member of the World Peace Council, president of the Popular Socialist Party of Cuba and an outstanding man of letters, and for Dr. Cicentina Antuna, secretary-general of the Cuban Peace Committee and leader of the Orthodox Party.

A Committee of Friends of Cuba has been formed in Mexico by intellectual and political leaders, who have initiated activities in support of their brother people of Cuba.

## SEN. LEHMAN URGES NLRB RECONSIDER HEARNS RULING

By ELIHU S. HICKS

Sen. Herbert H. Lehman (Dem.-NY) has urged the NLRB to reconsider its ruling rejecting the charges against Hearn's made by CIO Distributive Processing and Office Workers, it was made known yesterday by the union's newspaper, "The People's Voice."

The recent NLRB ruling, made in connection with the Hearn's strike which is now going into its fourth month, has the effect of prohibiting the strikers from voting in an election between their union, the Distributive Processing and Office Workers (CIO) and a strike-busting AFL clerks' union brought in by the company to represent the scabs.

Lehman's letter to George Bott, general counsel of the National Labor Relations Board, firmly asserts that the NLRB ruling "seems difficult to reconcile with either the facts or the law." After conferring with DPOW leaders, Lehman concluded, according to his letter, that the union is merely asking that "the present law be fairly and reasonably applied, and that an unfair labor practices complaint be issued, so that the Board may hear the facts."

The New York State CIO Council, which recently appointed a five-man committee to assume leadership of the strike, also sent a telegram to Bott, demanding reconsideration of the anti-union ruling. The wire, signed by Council president Louis Hollander, de-

clared that the refusal to issue an unfair practices complaint "is based on a narrow technicality which seeks to avoid the effect of clearly established wholesale violations of the National Labor Relations Act (the Taft-Hartley Law) on the part of the Hearn's management."

Meanwhile, Morris Iushewitz, secretary-treasurer of the New York City CIO Council announced that the NLRB Washington offices are being deluged with messages of condemnation of the New York Board's action by many of the larger AFL and CIO unions in the nation.

Among those sending messages, according to Iushewitz, were the AFL Photographers, the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers, the AFL Hosiery Workers, the AFL International Mailers Union, and the CIO Brewery Workers Union.

In addition State and local unions by the hundreds were responding to a letter sent recently by Iushewitz asking nationwide union pressure on the NLRB.

On the local level, DPOW Dist. 65 announced that 150,000 New Yorkers had signed petitions calling for reversal of the ruling, in a three-day whirlwind signature campaign.

The union is holding a dance Sept. 18 at its Penthouse Ballroom, 13 Astor Place, proceeds from which will go to aid the strikers.

## Gov't Insists On 7-Count Trial Of Lattimore

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The Justice Department today asked the U. S. Court of Appeals to reinstate a seven-count perjury indictment against Far Eastern specialist Owen Lattimore.

In a 61-page brief, U. S. Attorney Leo A. Rover and other Government prosecutors asked the court to reverse the ruling of Federal District Judge Luther W. Youngdahl who dismissed four of the seven counts as unconstitutional.

Oral arguments on the plea probably will be held before the court this fall. A further delay in the start of Lattimore's trial, now scheduled for Oct. 6, appears inevitable.

Lattimore, a professor at Johns Hopkins University, was indicted last December on charges that he lied seven times in his 1952 testimony before the Senate Internal Security subcommittee.

Among the counts was a charge that Lattimore lied when he said he was never a "Communist sympathizer or a promoter of Communism."

In dismissing this key charge and three other counts in the indictment, Youngdahl ruled that the accusation was impossible to prove and that it violated Lattimore's right, under the first amendment to the Constitution, to freedom of speech and opinion.

He also expressed "serious doubt" as to the validity of the three counts he sustained.

Has your newspaper been running out of Daily Workers? Send a postcard giving the location, including the precise street corner, or call AL 6-7954.

## Gallup Poll Shows Rising Hostility To Sen. McCarthy

Sen. Joseph McCarthy (R-Wis.), who is trying to sell the USA the bill of goods that he is saving it from "communism" while killing our freedoms, is losing public favor, a Gallup Poll last week indicated.

Two months ago, the Gallup Institute said, the people hostile to McCarthy constituted only 30 percent, with 35 percent favorable and 35 percent having no opinion.

But today, those hostile to McCarthy constitute 42 percent with 34 percent favorable and 24 percent expressing no opinion, the Gallup poll showed.

"In short," says the Gallup Institute, "the Senator has lost a good deal of his popular support in recent weeks."

The poll also notes that there is a growth of the extreme sentiments, with the middle-of-the-road feelings about McCarthy decreasing.

Thus, the extreme dislike group rose from 16 percent in June to 23 percent today, while the extreme approval group rose from 10 to 13 percent, according to the poll.

The menace of McCarthyism to the freedom of the press was debated on TV-NBC program "Forum of the Air." Daily News writer, John O'Donnell, enemy of the New Deal and the FDR administration (Roosevelt gave him a Nazi Iron Cross once), along with B. McKelway of the Washington Star denied that McCarthy threatened the press.

James Kemei, Jr., editor of the Trenton (N.J.) Times warned that McCarthy's recent attacks on the New York Post and on the Washington Post editors, James Wechsler and J. Russel Wiggins respectively was a menace to all American newspapers.

Ed Edstrom, of the Louisville Courier-Journal, said that McCarthy was trying to wedge his way into a dominating position over the press "like the old story of the camel shoving his nose inside the Arab's tent."

## AFL Tells Affiliates To Oust Carpenter Delegates

The cleavage within the AFL in a power struggle deepened yesterday with notification of all affiliates by George Meany, AFL president, that they must oust representatives of the 800,000-member Brotherhood of Carpenters.

In addition, the current AFL News-Reporter, official AFL organ, headlined the notice across its front page.

It said "Order Carpenters Dropped."

This means that the hundreds of city and county central labor bodies, state federations and buildings trades councils throughout the country, in many of which carpenters occupy leading posts, are ordered to drop members of the union.

Meany's action was apparently in reply to a reported press statement from Chicago that quoted William L. Hutcheson, president emeritus of the Carpenters, that

he may "make war" on the AFL.

While this war was shaping up among the top figures in the AFL's bureaucracy, the millions of members of the AFL, and in the first place the working carpenters and lower union officials, were still bewildered and puzzled by what happened. They know that whatever led the 80-year old temperamental Hutcheson to suddenly and arbitrarily pull the carpenters out of the AFL, the practical effect will be to force division in the ranks, split an ineffective building trades councils, and possibly bring costly jurisdictional strife on building jobs. The carpenters are the key and largest union in the building trades.

There were reports that some top figures in the AFL were working towards some sort of reconciliation, but so far the trend was toward sharper division.

"In the final analysis we feel that the carpenters belong to the AFL and that they may return

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## The 25-Year Sentence Hanging Over Nelson

By ART SHIELDS

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 24.—It's just two days after the anniversary of the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti in Cambridge, Mass. And I feel some of the anguish I felt 26 years ago as I think of the death sentence they are planning to inflict on Steve Nelson at 2:30 p.m. tomorrow.

I knew Sacco and Vanzetti well. I know Steve Nelson well too. And I find the same wonderful spirit of comradeship in this Communist carpenter that I found in the good shoemaker and poor fish peddler. And I find the same hatred for Steve among the mill owners of Pittsburgh that I found among the mill owners of Boston towards Sacco and Vanzetti.

Steve Nelson is a brother, a loving, fighting brother of all suffering humanity. That's why the Pittsburgh warmongers want to kill him.

Judge Marsh won't call it a

death sentence, of course. He won't order Steve Nelson to die by the passage of an electric current through his body. He'll say that he's just giving Steve Nelson another five years in prison. But Judge Marsh knows that five and twenty make 25. He knows that Steve was already under a barbarous 20-year sentence imposed by Judge Montgomery, the vice-president of the fascist Americans Battling Communism Society, before the Smith Act frameup began.

ADD UP TO DEATH  
That five and twenty add up to death unless the people open the prison gates long before the time is up.

Twenty-five years in the fetid American prisons, with their medieval dungeon holes could be a death sentence for a young man. And Steve Nelson is 50.

Five years can be fatal enough. Nathan Albert, the Westinghouse UE worker, who served 23 months

in the Blawnox Workhouse for taking part in a demonstration for Negro rights, used to hear guards plotting against Nelson. "Nelson won't last a year in this place," they used to say gleefully.

Five years can be fatal to Benjamin Careathers, the splendid Negro leader, who was stricken with tuberculosis at 62.

Five years can also be fatal to Jim Dolsen, the veteran Daily Worker writer, whose body is frail although his spirit is strong, at 67.

But 25 years means death to the man, who has given his strength to the people on the battlefields of Spain and on many picket lines.

I haven't any doubt that the people will intervene long before the 25 years are up—if the appeals courts let the sentence stand.

Such barbarity cannot last very long. The balance of forces is tipping heavily against the 15-year term sadists in this fast-moving age.

But every month that Communist leaders spend in prison is a peril to their lives. Eugene Dennis' hair has already turned white. Benjamin Davis' face is gaunt after two years. The campaign to free Steve Nelson and his comrades therefore cannot wait.

That campaign begins today with the fight to win reasonable bail for Nelson, Bill Albertson, Irving Weissman and Jim Dolsen.

Nelson was already under \$40,000 bail in state and federal thought control cases. Now Judge Marsh demands another \$20,000—making \$60,000 altogether. That is a fantastically unreasonable sum.

The judge is also asking an additional \$30,000 each from Albertson and Weissman, and an extra \$15,000 from Dolsen, making the total bail to reach men \$40,000. This also is an utterly unreasonable demand that grossly violates the Eighth Amendment, with its ban on "excessive bail."

## Morrocans Stone U. S. Servicemen

RABAT, Morocco, Aug. 24.—French police reported today that American servicemen stationed at U. S. bomber bases in Morocco were stoned during the night by angry Arabs in the wake of the week-end French ouster of Sultan Sidi Mohammed Ben Youssef.

Two carloads of Americans returning to the airbase at Nouaceur were pelted with building stones, it was stated.

Demonstrations against French and American imperialism were also increasing swiftly, according to official reports.

The Casablanca-Algiers express was derailed during the night and two persons were reported killed.

## Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

### Dulles Antics At UN Reach Low in Absurdity

UNTIL Secretary Dulles cracked the whip, India's place on the United Nations representation to the Korean peace conference seemed assured.

For the two-thirds majority required for such important decisions by the General Assembly, India would have been certain of votes of Asian, Arab and African countries, the sterling bloc, the Socialist countries, and a number of other governments including France, Sweden, Norway and the Netherlands.

But the Eisenhower-Dulles administration got busy. Their man at the UN, Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., said he'd vote against India. And the State Department talked tough to its satellites in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and the Latin American bloc.

According to the New York Times (Aug. 22): "However, Mr. Lodge's announcement that the United States would go so far as to vote against an invitation to India, instead of abstaining, has been accompanied by energetic representations to the governments of a number of countries that had been on the point of voting in favor or abstaining. Practically all the Western European members had started out by supporting Indian participation, but it was learned today that Belgium had decided to abstain and that France probably would do so, too. It was conjectured that the U. S. representations also would make themselves felt among the twenty Latin American countries."

Now an abstention in this matter is a vote against India, since the fewer the total votes, the fewer the U. S. must marshal to defeat India.

So that, at this writing, the probability is that India will be denied a voice in the Korean peace conference for lack of a two-thirds vote in the General Assembly.

WHAT THIS MEANS is enough to make many reasonable people feel they are standing on their heads. How absurd can our foreign policy become?

Here we have a great Asian power with a population more than twice that of our own country, being excluded from a conference that can decide the question of peace or war for Asia.

Moreover, India is being ex-



LODGE

cluded not by a majority of the members of the United Nations, but by a small minority.

Why? Lodge says in order to get our 500,000 GIs home. But this is unadulterated bunk.

The Pentagon brass hats have been telling us again and again that our boys are going to have to remain in Korea indefinitely.

What is more, the condition that they remain there is one of the terms of the secret Seoul war deal which Dulles made with Syngman Rhee. Lodge ought to get his lies straight before he blurts them out.

It seems that the "energetic representations" made to other governments to vote against India or abstain included the explanation that if India attended, the Syngman Rhee clique might not attend. At least this is what the representative of the Batista regime said when he gave a Spanish version of Lodge's speeches.

So that India is being barred from the peace conference because Syngman Rhee says so!

Well, this is really the height of something or other: Syngman Rhee is now running the United Nations.

OUR GFS those who have returned and those still there on duty, will just love this set-up. There's not a one who doesn't know that if things were entirely up to Rhee, no GI would return home except in a coffin. Rhee wants to march on and on to the last GI.

So far, Rhee is having his way. He wants to break up the political conference after 90 days and march forth with U. S. help. So Lodge wants the UN to arrange a peace conference like the Panmunjom setup, with the USA doing all the talking and in a position to break off negotiations and walk out the same way Ridgway and Clark did repeatedly at Panmunjom.

Rhee wants to continue inflaming the atmosphere against the Soviet Union, because what would really put him in clover, along with Chiang Kai-shek, the Nazi generals, Franco and other such hangers-on, is a world war. So Lodge declares the Soviets can't attend the peace conference as a representative of the UN and can't attend it as a neutral. The Soviets can only be there, Lodge says, branded as "the enemy!"

Rhee doesn't want India there. So Lodge will vote against India and the State Department whips its satellites into line to bar India.

Why doesn't Rhee want India there? Supposedly, Rhee says India is pro-Communist! But is that his real reason? According to Walter Lippmann, Rhee does not want India there because India may propose free elections in Korea and Rhee knows if that happened he would be swept into oblivion much sooner than otherwise.

But the point is that the Eisenhower-Dulles administration has so little respect for the United Nations, so little regard for the honor and security of the American people, that it is now using its UN voting machine to undermine the UN in behalf of Rhee, who is not a member of the UN.

## A Better World

by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

### 25 Years in Prison—For What?

YOU HAVE probably noticed that lately (since I am laid up) I am taking advantage of letters I receive from friends to make up the column, especially as I know you are all as interested as I am in the contents. Last Saturday morning, bright and early, a special delivery came. Before I even looked at it I said, "From Steve, I'm sure!" And it was—from the Allegheny County jail in Pittsburgh.

Four of the defendants, convicted last week—Weissman Dolson, Albertson and Nelson are held there, pending arguments and sentence today. Meantime their bail was doubled. Ben Careathers, who is desperately ill with tuberculosis, was left at liberty on the same bail—\$20,000—because of his condition. Not that there was any heart for Ben in the court but "he would be a danger to other prisoners!" the prosecutor conceded. So ends the long, hard-fought Pittsburgh Smith Act case—the sixth of such trials, so far.

York and others in Los Angeles, Baltimore, and Hawaii, ended the same way, with terrorized, prejudiced, handpicked juries, listening for months without comprehension to the same "evidence," and convicting in a short period. They are spaced out so that the same traveling circus of stoolpigeons, the books and pamphlets (some so out of date and obsolete that the government has only one or two copies dug out of secondhand bookstores) can be trotted around the country.

With all due respect to the jury system no hope lies there as long as the political climate of McCarthyism and McCarranism prevails in our country and until there is a real mass movement of protest for amnesty, against such trials and for repeal of the Smith Act. Even while I write, six more arrested workers are in Moyamensing Prison in Philadelphia, awaiting bail.

One Smith Act trial is going on for many months in Seattle, with two defense witnesses, Prof. Phillips and Terry Pettus,

### PEACE NOTEBOOK:

## Bridgeport Lost 24 —What Parents Say

TWENTY-THREE young men of Bridgeport, Connecticut died in Korea, the Bridgeport Sunday Herald of August 2nd reported in a feature article headline:

### 'NOT WORTH LOST SONS,' GOLD STAR MOTHERS FEEL

The Herald interviewed some of the bereaved mothers in this industrial city in the southern part of the Nutmeg State, and here is what they said:

"The boys that died can never be replaced," sighed Mrs. Carter Jaudon, "I only hope and trust that all this will come out all right and we will have peace."

Mrs. William Collins said the war ended for her when her 18 year old son Thomas was killed. "But for the parents of the many thousands of boys still over there—I'm so very, very happy," she told the Herald.

PFC Joseph Rizzi was killed just three days before the signing of the armistice. "Mom just can't get it through her head," brother James said, "And Pop, who understands from his experience in the first World War, is trying to explain things to her."

Mrs. Frank DiMartino said the ending of the war was the "best thing they could have done. The fight wasn't worth it, for so many lives were lost, like my boys."

Said Mrs. John Gergley: "All those poor boys—like my son—are gone, and no one is even sure of the outcome of the truce."

Mrs. Anna Zawadzki said simply "I don't know why they fight." A father, Charles Forkel, who lost his son John, said "The truce is a good thing, it should have been done long ago. I just don't know why they've been fighting so long. My son was only 19."

Said Mrs. Mable Roland, "I'm glad the war's over—but nine months too late. It wasn't worth it, for I have no more son."

Mrs. Helen Molchin said "The end of the war doesn't make me feel good because I know I lost my boy."

Mrs. Michael Skapyak said "The tragic shame of the war was that so many lives had to be lost."

Hilda Thwaites, sister of a boy killed in action, said "I hope the war's end means peace . . ."

### . . . And On the Very Last Day

BUT ALAS, 23 was not the end for Bridgeport. Three days after the truce was signed Mr. and Mrs. Harry Chambers received a telegram. Their only son, Lt. Earl F. Chambers, had been killed on the very last day of a war so senselessly prolonged after all issues had been settled.

The young Negro Lieutenant, a former all around athlete at Bridgeport's Central High School, would have been 22 in another week. The grief stricken parents re-read his last letter from Korea, telling how everything was still going on as before, and looking forward yearningly to coming home to Bridgeport—and peace.

### 2% Report, CD Blood Typing Dropped

SIGN OF THE TIMES, or common sense resistance to war hysteria over a non-existent threat. News item from the city of Chicopee, Mass.: Civilian Defense Director Robert J. Boulay announced that the CD blood typing program has been ordered discontinued due to lack of interest by persons throughout the state. He said that only 980, or less than 2% of the population of Chicopee, came in to be typed during a week long drive.

in jail for contempt. Three more Smith Act cases are on the horizon — St. Louis, in January; Michigan, in October; and Philadelphia, to come later.

This makes a total of 10 Smith Act cases—with over 80 defendants involved.

The suffering to families is very great. The damage done to democratic rights, to due process of law, to the rights of all Americans, is incalculable. These trials pave the way to concentration camps. They are a part of the process of fascization of our country. They cannot be viewed with complacency or capitulation.

The mass protest against the Smith Act, which at times has reached a very high point, involving organizations with millions of members, must be revived and stepped up. We are not through with the Smith Act—until it's dead. Have no illusions on that. Steve Nelson has none, you may be sure. Well, here's his letter:

"AS YOU know by now, we are in the Allegheny County Jail, awaiting sentencing, which is going to be done this Tuesday, 2 p.m., in Federal Court in Pittsburgh. For the moment, Jim, Irving and Bill are together with me in adjoining cells. Ben Davis was in the same place, just a few cells away from mine, while he was in Pittsburgh to testify at our trial.

"This has become a familiar place for some of us in the last few years. In fact this has become a symbol of present day

America. Here I am with my friends, all facing 5 years etc, this time under the Federal Government, while I am under a 20 year sentence under the State Sedition Act.

"Twenty-five years in prison in the U.S.A., for what, one may ask? Well, you know the answer —for fighting for peace, for advocating ideas, for possessing books. But enough of this for you. As you know, our bail has been doubled, so that as far as I am concerned, I am under \$40,000 bail; this judge now raises to \$60,000??? This is passed off as 'due process' and 'justice'.

"By the time you get this, I hope that Margaret will see you and give you other details. In the meantime while you are able, I am sure you will write to us at this place, and I hope others will also. My best love to all.

"Love—STEVE."

DO WRITE to the Pittsburgh defendants. Address—Allegheny County Jail, Ross St., Pittsburgh.

Remember that Irving Weissman and Bill Albertson will be compelled to serve 60 days sentence for contempt of court, before they are released on bail. This too follows the familiar pattern of defendants who attempt to testify being penalized for refusing to name names. Write to them now and often to cheer them on during these two months ahead. They have countless friends in New York and elsewhere, from whom they should hear, at once.

### CIO Furniture Union Wins Vote In Martinsville

The CIO United Furniture Workers of America has won an NLRB election at American Furniture Co., Martinsville, Va., a plant normally employing over 1,000 workers, Morris Pizer, the union's president announced yesterday.

The vote was 700 to 255.

The organizing drive at American Furniture was directed by vice-president Walter Carson, URWA southern regional director, and Floyd Buckner, district director.

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ALL OF THEM, two in New

## THE PAC'S DRIVE IS ON

THE CIO's Political Action Committee rally of 250 delegates in Washington last week was a kickoff in the labor's campaign in some 600 communities and states that will vote next November and for the 1954 congressional drive.

The drive in the municipal and state contests comes as the fireworks are already on in many of the campaigns while much of the labor movement is still in summertime vacation spirit. Nor is the call for the 1954 congressional elections too early, although many of us are still in a "post-election" frame of mind. Some southern states will have their 1954 primaries in January, and labor's enemies are already cooking up backdoor deals for that election.

As leaders of the CIO pointed out in their speeches at the PAC conference, there is a relationship between the voting in next November's local and state elections and next year's congressional race. Reaction, spurred by the Eisenhower victory last November, is not depending entirely on the Federal and Congressional course to restrain and weaken the labor movement; the drive for "right to work" state laws, to cripple compensation, unemployment insurance and impose new taxes and higher transit and rent costs on the people, has been stepped up in the states. The latter issues will figure prominently in the immediate election campaigns, but they are part of the fight that will continue through the congressional elections.

The CIO-PAC has summed up the record of the Eisenhower regime and the 83rd Congress so far as "too little for the little people and too much for the big boys." The problem now is to bring this record to the millions of unionists and their friends in the shops and communities.

The undertaking is tremendous. It must not be overlooked that especially in recent weeks even the unionists have been subject to far more reactionary propaganda and influence than the educational efforts of their own organizations.

It will require all the strength, unity and vigor the CIO can mobilize to carry its political program beyond the paper and speechmaking stage. And this is possible despite the differences that exist in foreign policy and other issues. As David J. McDonald of the steel union told the PAC rally this is an undertaking in which the CIO can work jointly with "all other labor organizations." He added: "I see nothing wrong in working with other organized groups for the benefit of all workers."

## JOYOUS RETURN

THE SCENES of human joy—mothers kissing sons, wives and children meeting husbands and fathers—which mark the return of the POWs to our city will stir all hearts. They will increase the firm resolve that never again will American boys have to face the kind of "police action" which Washington launched in 1950 without the slightest consultation of Congress or the people. The boys who came back never should have been sent in the first place.

The others died—for what? In the ravings of Syngman Rhee for a "march to the north," our country gets the tragic answer—to support the mad ambitions of a political puppet for conquest. This is the Rhee who does not dare to hold free elections for fear of the Korean people whose hatred of him cannot be crushed despite all the terrorism he uses against them.

WHAT GETS us is the way the press treats the returning GIs. This is the press that never lifted a finger to end the slaughter and bring these boys home. It deluges them now with hate propaganda in which there is a crude warning that they had better not tell the folks back home how sick they are of war—all war, including the one they just were in. It shoves microphones into the faces of the returning vets with howled demands that they repeat the made-up hokey invented by the sensation-seeking city editors and their bosses. Woe to the GI who doesn't fall in with this stuff. He will be branded a psycho case, at the very least.

But, despite all this, it is obvious that our GIs are not the war-lovers the press is trying to picture them; they are war-haters. They hate Rhee, the peace saboteur. They are not typified by the gloating Dixiecrat Ku Kluxer who told how he warned some of his fellow-GIs of violence in the KKK style if they persisted in following "the Communist line" of brotherhood and non-segregation with their fellow Negro GIs.

On the contrary, having seen modern war at its most hellish, they will hate it all the more. It will be very difficult from here on for some Washington politician, hungry for plush "defense" contracts, to sell our boys and their families the glories of another John Foster Dulles "police action" in Asia or any place else.

## 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF SOVIET CP

# The Congress that Founded The Communist Party of USSR

We publish below the second section of "The 50th Anniversary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union," an article which appeared recently in the Soviet newspaper Pravda.

This scientific document, while written for advanced Soviet readers, is important for Americans today because of its clear historic emphasis on peace and the peaceful building of socialism and communism in the USSR.

The article was prepared by the Propaganda and Agitation Department, Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union, and Institute of Marx-Engels-Lenin-Stalin.

This section is headed by the title, "The Historic Significance of the Russian Social Democratic Labor Party."

1. THE MARXIST PARTY in Russia was founded at a turning point in the international working-class movement, when capitalism had entered upon its highest and final, imperialist phase of development, when it began to be transformed into a parasitic, decaying and dying capitalism, when the proletarian revolution became a question of immediate practice. At that time Russia was the focal point of all the contradictions of imperialism.

The interests of Russian tsarism and Western imperialism were closely intertwined. On the eve of the Second Party Congress V. I. Lenin wrote: "History has now confronted us with an immediate task which is the most revolutionary of all the immediate tasks that confront the proletariat of any country. The fulfillment of this task, the destruction of the most powerful bulwark not only of European but also (it may now be said) of Asiatic reaction would make the Russian proletariat the vanguard of the international revolutionary proletariat." This defined the character, the peculiarly and international significance of the great people's revolution then maturing in Russia.

The sources of the Marxist movement in Russia relate to the eighties of the last century, to 1883 when, under Plekhanov's leadership, the Marxist "Emancipation of Labor" group was formed. But this "Emancipation of Labor" group "only laid the theoretical foundations for the Social-Democratic movement and made the first step towards the working-class movement." The rudiment of a revolutionary proletarian party in Russia was Lenin's St. Petersburg "League of Struggle for the Emancipation of the Working Class" (1895) the activity of which aimed at uniting Marxism, on a broad basis, with the working-class movement.

In March, 1898 there took place the 1st Congress of the R.S.D.L.P. which proclaimed the formation of a Marxist Party in Russia. But the Marxist movement in Russia after the First Congress remained as before, in the stage of separate, dispersed Social-Democratic circles and groups unlinked by unity of a militant Marxist program and centralized organization. Moreover, a considerable part of the Social-Democratic groups was corroded with the rust of "Economism" (opportunism which denied the political struggle of the working class and its leading role).

The period of the Second Party Congress decided a vital political question: what path would the young Russian working-class movement take—would it, inspired by socialist ideology, take the path of bold, consistent revolutionary struggle against tsarism and capitalism, of struggle for the dictatorship of the proletariat, the path to

ship of the proletariat, the path to which Lenin, the "Iskra-ists" and the Bolsheviks summoned it, or would it slide down to the path of subordination to bourgeois ideology, reformism, adaptation to tsarism and capitalism, the path to which the Mensheviks and their predecessors—the "Economists"—sought to divert the working-class movement.

The victory of the ideological principles of Lenin and of the Leninist "Iskra" at the Second Party Congress was of vital significance for the development of our Party and of the revolution, for the entire international revolutionary movement.

2. THE DECADE which preceded the Second Party Congress was marked in the history of the working-class movement in Russia by Lenin's irreconcilable struggle against liberal Narodism and "legal Marxism" against the amateurishness and circle principle, against the opportunism of the "Economists" who opposed the creation of a revolutionary party of the proletariat, opposed imparting socialist consciousness to the spontaneous working-class movement.

The decisive role in the struggle for the Marxist Party, in smashing the "Economists," in linking up the dispersed Social-Democratic circles in the preparation of the Second Congress of the R.S.D.L.P. was played by the all-Russian Marxist political newspaper "Iskra," founded by Lenin. In accordance with Lenin's plan this newspaper became the center for uniting the party forces, for rallying and training the Party cadres, for uniting them in an all-Russian militant, centralized proletarian party with a clear-cut Marxist program, revolutionary tactics, single will and iron discipline.

This Leninist plan for founding the party had its source in the vital tasks of the revolutionary struggle and in masterly fashion, generalized the organizational experience of the Marxists. The victory of this plan laid the foundation for the welded, militant and tempered Communist Party which has become the model for the international revolutionary working-class movement.

The tasks of the growing working-class movement in Russia insistently called for creative development of Marxist theory, for firmly uniting the workingclass movement with Socialism. Lenin, the great continuer of the cause of Marx, elaborated the ideological foundations of the Marxist party, raised to a high level the significance of revolutionary theory. Lenin proved that only a party guided by a n advanced theory can fulfill the role of vanguard fighter and genuine leader of the working people; he emphatically stressed the significance of welding the mass workingclass movement with scientific Socialism.

3. THE HISTORIC significance of the Second Congress of the R.S.D.L.P. is that it founded in Russia a genuine Marxist Party on the ideological and organizational foundations advanced and elaborated by Lenin's "Iskra." For the first time in the history of the international workingclass movement, since the death of Marx and Engels, a Congress adopted a revolutionary program which advanced as its basic task—struggle for the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Lenin and his fellow-thinkers, consistent Iskra-ists, waged an irreconcilable struggle at the Congress against opportunist elements who tried to prevent the vital thesis of Marxism about the dictatorship of the proletariat from being included in the program. Lenin resolutely and firmly upheld the

thesis of the dictatorship of the proletariat. The inclusion by the Congress in the Party program of the point about the dictatorship of the proletariat was an historic victory for the supporters of Lenin.

Advancing the task of struggle for the victory of the dictatorship of the proletariat, Lenin stressed the enormous significance of the revolutionary struggle of the peasantry as an ally of the working-class and succeeded in getting the revolutionary-democratic demand on the peasant question included in the Party program.

Lenin resolutely rebuffed the Bundists and the Polish Social Democrats who objected to the point on the right of nations to self-determination being included in the program, and upheld the principles of proletarian internationalism.

The Second Party Congress witnessed the triumph of the great ideas of revolutionary struggle for which Lenin fought from the very beginning of his political activity. Criticizing as unacceptable the draft programme prepared by Plekhanov, from which the thesis of the dictatorship of the proletariat was omitted, Lenin emphasized that the party of the Russian proletariat must have a program of a "party fighting in practice," and not an academic manual. Hence, said Lenin, the Party "must in its program most unequivocally outline its indictment of Russian capitalism, declare war on Russian capitalism." The Communist Party took this path, the Lenin path.

The revolutionary program of the workingclass Party, adopted by the Second Congress of the R.S.D.L.P., expressed both the immediate tasks of the proletariat—in the phase of the bourgeois-democratic revolution (the minimum program), and also its basic tasks, calculated on the triumph of the socialist revolution (the maximum program). The program was the militant guiding document of our Party right up to the Eighth Party Congress (1919).

4. A BITTER STRUGGLE ensued at the 2nd Congress around the organizational principles of building the Party. Lenin and his fellow-thinkers upheld the cardinal Marxist theses about the role of the Party as the advanced, conscious and organized detachment of the workingclass, armed with revolutionary theory, knowledge of the laws of the development of society and the class struggle, and with the experience of the revolutionary movement. Only such a highly conscious and organized party, united and centralized, a party with a single will, is capable of leading the workingclass to victory, of successfully leading its struggle for the conquest of power.

The Mensheviks, however, were opposed to the struggle for the dictatorship of the proletariat and they, therefore, had no need of a militant party of social revolution. The Mensheviks wanted only a reformist, an organizationally vague, conciliatory organization of the type of the opportunist parties of the Second International. Opportunism in the program (denial of the dictatorship of the proletariat) gave birth to organizational opportunism (renunciation of a centralized, disciplined, militant, revolutionary party of the proletariat).

In order to preserve the unity of the Party, what is needed—taught Lenin—is iron proletarian discipline, rigid norms of Party life, regulated by the Rules, equally obligatory for all Party members, both for the leaders and for the rank and file. Of immense significance is the thesis advanced by

(Continued on Page 8)

## United Nations

(Continued from Page 1)  
with participation of India and the Soviet Union. They were the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic.

But four UN member nations indicated they would vote for the Dulles-Rhee proposals arbitrarily excluding all but belligerents from the peace conference, continuing the Panmunjom atmosphere of "two sides," and demanding that the Soviet Union participate only as "enemy" of the UN. They were the Dominican Republic, Haiti, Brazil and Peru.

Luxembourg announced support of the Panmunjom-type conference, but said it would abstain on the question of India's admission. An abstention, by reducing the total number of votes, plays into the hands of the Dulles-Rhee alliance, which hopes to block India's participation by preventing the necessary two-thirds majority.

Today's debate was marked by a statement of Y. T. Pym, representative of the Syngman Rhee clique, who declared Rhee could not collaborate in the conference with India on the same side. He said the Rhee regime can tolerate India's presence at the conference only as "an enemy."

Pym assumed the role of an Asian McCarthy, leveling a scandalous attack against India. He said India was "intriguing with Communists to make the free world look contemptible."

He again asserted his clique's "right to recover lost territories." He denied Rhee was exercising a veto over the political conference through the Eisenhower-Dulles voting-machine in the UN, but set forth the identical positions presented by Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr. Pym backed a "two sides only" conference in the Panmunjom pattern.

The position of Luxembourg and the Latin American countries in today's debate indicated that State Department "representations" to its satellites in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and Latin American bloc have not gone without results.

With 13 more delegations indicating their intention to speak during the debate, it appeared that Lodge's whip-cracking might succeed in barring India from the peace conference.

People's China and the Korean Democratic Republic should be invited to participate in arrangements being made at the United Nations for the forthcoming political conference in Korea, it was declared by Chou En-lai, foreign minister of China, in a statement broadcast over the Peking Radio yesterday.

"It is the responsibility of the United Nations to inform North Korea and China on all proposals and related matters with regard to the political conference so as to assure its smooth progress," Chou said.

Chou laid down four points for immediate consideration by UN:

1. The forthcoming political conference should take the form of a round table conference.
2. Based on article 80 of the armistice agreement, all foreign troops, including Chinese volunteers and UN troops, should withdraw from Korea, and Korean issues should be settled at a conference. Later, other issues should be taken up.
3. China supports the round-table plan for the composition of the political conference as proposed by Soviet delegate Andrei Vishinsky on Aug. 19 to the UN Political Committee.
4. "The refusal of participation by China and North Korea in the Political Committee is unreasonable."

TOKYO, Aug. 24.—The North Korean radio accused the Syngman Rhee regime today of violating the armistice by planning to put repatriated soldiers back in military service.

A Pyongyang broadcast referred

to a message Rhee sent to returning soldiers to which he said, "When we march northward we hope that you will support us." Pyongyang said, "There is no doubt that Rhee's policy is to drag those returned POWs into a war between the same peoples." This would be a violation of Article 52 of the truce agreement forbidding placing ex-POWs back in service, it said.

The broadcast also accused the U.S. of condoning Rhee's message by not commenting on it.

## Shippers Spurn ILA Plan, Rely On Dewey Law

Apparently hopeful of using the new Waterfront Commission Law as a weapon, the New York Shipping Association this week announced a flat rejection of the demands of the International Longshoremen's Association.

Unless an agreement is reached by Sept. 30, the east coast will be struck by the dockers.

It appears that the shipping interests are also fishing for some economic advantages in the confusion caused by the AFL's suspension of the ILA. They disclosed that their counterdemand later in the week will be the setting up of a waterfront czar with authority to penalize strikers.

John V. Lyon, chairman of the shipping association, said the ILA's demands for a 50-cent hourly raise, joint operation of a hiring hall and improvements in the welfare fund and working conditions, are "unrealistic, impractical, designed to ignore the new Waterfront Commission Law."

The shipowners are giving full backing to the recently enacted law, going into effect Dec. 1, which would require longshoremen to register at a state-operated Employment Information Center, and submit to a waterfront employment code under the domination of a state-appointed boss over the docks.

Although the law permits employers and unions to agree through collective bargaining to an alternative system of hiring in place of the outlawed shakedown, the shipowners insist on letting the state become an overall hiring boss on the waterfront.

The ILA, on the other hand, is planning to force a test in court on the application of some of the decisive provisions of the law. If the law is upheld in the courts and the employers succeed in their objective of a no-strike waterfront czar, the ILA would be reduced to little more than a name and have no real union functions left.

## A-Bomb

(Continued from Page 1)  
through his Army machine shop. Top atom scientists, Einstein and Dr. Urey had branded this yarn a fraud.

Ron Cochran, CBS television Washington correspondent, asked: "Well, in other words, you are saying then that whatever secrets they may have been able to steal did not even accelerate the Russian developments."

Lapp replied: "I would say this, that the theft of secrets would certainly not decelerate them, but on the other hand I do not believe that it accelerated their program, because the thing which determined when we would have our big first bomb was not the matter of putting the button together. It was actually getting the material, what we call the fissionable raw stuff, getting this fissionable raw stuff on hand, and that was a matter of building Oak Ridge and of grinding out the process by which we could get this fissionable raw stuff."

Has your newspaper been running out of Daily Worker? Send a postcard giving the location, including the post office street number, or call RA 4-1854.

## A NEW HOUSING CODE WITH OLD HOUSES

By DOLORES PENNEY

PHILADELPHIA. — "Slum clearance is dead—long live slum clearance (as a campaign issue, at least)!"

That seems to be the real meaning behind maneuvers of both Republicans and Democratic bigwigs, here and in Washington, to end Philadelphia's low-cost housing program and substitute for it a housing "code."

The proposed new code, promises much to the city's low-income tenants—at their own expense.

OBSERVERS feel that the hand of big real estate interests is working behind the scenes. Pennsylvania's own Democratic Congressman, Francis Walter, elected from the Bethlehem area by labor votes, was among those who helped knife Philadelphia's low-cost housing plans in the closing days of Congress this summer, down in Washington.

The Philadelphia Housing Association publicly mourned the "disastrous defeat" which this "liquidation" of plans for low-cost housing projects means to "families living in the slums."

But all may still be well, the P. H. A. promises cheerfully, with the adoption of a new housing code setting standards to fix up the old slum dwellings.

This new code does not appear to displace big real estate men in the Democratic Party fold, such as Albert Greenfield, of F.I.C., Hearn and Lit Brothers' Department Stores, etc., or Roland Randall, another big realtor, and current nominee for City Treasurer on the Democratic ticket.

THE P.H.A. REPORT proposing the code correctly points out that one-eighth of Philadelphia's homes are sub-standard.

At present, according to this report there are 28,000 Philadelphia homes without bathtubs or showers; about 28,000 without hot water; 15,327 without even electricity; an additional 41,631 in which toilet facilities have to be shared, other thousands without heat, or

in buildings on the verge of collapse.

The report also has a good deal to say about overcrowding, and the harm it does to the physical and social health of communities.

ONE THING not emphasized by the P.H.A., however, is the fact that the vast majority of the sub-standard, overcrowded housing units in this city are either in Negro communities, or in working class districts, into which Negroes and Puerto Ricans are moving.

New, privately financed housing developments are barred to Negroes and Puerto Ricans. They are forced, therefore to move into buildings vacated by white longtime residents.

REAL ESTATE interests, do not fail to "make their" at the expense of the new tenants or owners, by jacking up prices and rentals.

The housing code proposed by the PHA would have the sub-standard housing units fixed up with bath tubs and toilets, light, heat, hot running water and even window screens to bring them up to standard, and would have minimum requirements checked on by inspection.

Of course landlords would be required to make the improvements, and this is all to the good, except for the catch—the code nowhere states that landlords could not pass on the expenses to the tenants in the form of higher rentals.

SIMILARLY, the regulations against overcrowding sound fine on their face. But the code does not propose to lower rents so as to make it possible for poor tenants to have the increased living space they need.

A real people's program for housing in Philadelphia cannot set up a code for reconditioning the slums at the expense of slum dwellers, as a substitute for new government low-cost housing.

Such a people's program must include as a minimum:

- All dwellings which are not up to code standards proposed by the Philadelphia Housing Association must be improved to meet those standards at landlord expense, without increase in rentals.
- Where overcrowding endangers standards of health and decency, rents must be lowered, so as to make it possible for low-income families to afford sufficient space in which to live.
- New low-cost housing must be made available to meet the needs of the expanding population. Such housing must be open to Negroes and Puerto Ricans.
- The work and responsibility of the Philadelphia Housing Association.

## Classified Ads

BOOKS  
SALE OF THE EARTH — Most exciting reading of the year! — Complete screen-play, photos and articles. 75¢ per copy. Sub. \$3.50 per year. California Quarterly, 3079 Hollywood Blvd., L.A. 26, Cal.

FOR SALE  
DIRTY SHIPMENT FROM ENGLAND — Full size bicycle—complete with 5 speed gear shift—hand brakes—pump, tourist bag and tools. Spec. \$47.50. Standards Brands Inc., 142 Fourth Ave. (13th St. 14th St.) GR 3-7319. One hour free parking.

SERVICES  
(Upholstering)  
CALL Hyacinth 2-7827 for sofa, reupholstered, refitted, springs refitted in your home. Reupholster. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, upholstered. Completely attended. Call mornings 9 to 1.

MOVING AND STORAGE  
SPRING MOVING and pick-up service. city, country and occasional long distance jobs. GR 4-7797.

EAST COAST MOVING AND STORAGE  
padded van, reasonable rates, prompt, courteous and experienced service. LU 6-1224.

MOVING, Storage, Long Distance, expert packing, furniture, piano moving, long established records. Call Ed Weidell, SE 6-3000. Day-Night.

## Carpenters

(Continued from Page 3)  
before long, but they left us and we have to obey the rules of the AFL as set forth in our constitution," said Meany explaining his circular to all affiliates.

At the same time Meany expressed the belief that the defection of the carpenters is "not going to hurt our organization very much." He added:

"I actually don't know why the carpenters withdrew. I just don't understand their action. The reason given in their letter of withdrawal doesn't make sense."

The front page of the current AFL News-Reporter runs a large photo of Dave Beck, president of the Brotherhood of Teamsters, who was installed in the AFL vice-presidency left vacant with Hutcherson's departure.

## Universalists and Unitarians Merge

ANDOVER, Mass., Aug. 24.—America's Unitarians and Universalists voted today to join in a Federal union. The merger was voted at a joint session at which Unitarian delegates voted unanimously while Universalist delegates voted 257 to 12 for the plan.

The union brings together 58,420 Unitarians, representing 300 churches, and 45,000 Universalists, representing some 400 churches, in the U. S. and Canada. The joint governing body will be called "The Council of Liberal Churches (Universalist - Unitarians)."

## Attention! SUMMER VACATIONISTS

changes of address in the Daily Worker should be in our office a week before vacations start. Two weeks for the Sunday Worker. Kindly send wrapper from the paper with the old address in order to expedite the change to the new one.

CIRCULATION DEPT.

## Shopper's Guide

Insurance  
CARL JACK R. BRODSKY  
All kinds of insurance including auto, marine, fire, life, compensation, etc.  
799 Broadway GR 5-3826

Moving and Storage  
MOVING • STORAGE  
FRANK GIARAMITA  
20 E. 38th St.  
near 2nd Ave. GR 7-2457  
EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

# 'McCarthy—the Man and the Ism,' on the scoreboard

## A Readable and Timely Expose

Reviewed by JOSEPH CLARK

**McCarthy—THE MAN AND THE ISM.** by Joseph Morton. Published by Pacific Publishing Foundation, 590 Folsom Street, San Francisco. Price 5 Cents.

It seems that jumping Joe McCarthy once spoke at a housing project for veterans enrolled at the University of Wisconsin. "His speech over, McCarthy invited questions. One veteran asked, 'Why do you wear built-up shoes?'"

"After a moment's hesitation, McCarthy swiftly reached down, took off a shoe, and held it aloft so that the audience could see its strange shape and metal frame.

"I'll tell you why I wear this shoe," he shouted. "It's because I carry 10 pounds of shrapnel in this leg!"

"An embarrassed silence hushed the audience. The dramatic display stunned his listeners, and for a moment it probably occurred to none that 10 pounds of shrapnel might be more than any human leg could contain, and still perform its function even with built-up shoes.

"As a matter of cold record there isn't an apothecary's weight of shrapnel in either of McCarthy's legs.

"One foot was slightly injured while he was with the Marine Corps during World War II. But it was far from the smoke of battle and the burst of shrapnel. The injury was incurred aboard the Navy seaplane tender *Chandeleur* during a 'King Neptune' initiation for someone crossing the equator for the first time. Even McCarthy couldn't wangle a Purple Heart for that although he tried.

That's just one characteristic story about the Wisconsin would-be fuhrer which is told in Joseph Morton's booklet. In fact the valuable thing about this pamphlet is that it combines factual information about the subject with a devastatingly witty demolition of McCarthyism.

Morton's pamphlet is divided into six chapters. The first, Saint or Sinner summarizes the varied opinions about McCarthy. The second, entitled 'The Man,' tells the story of McCarthy's life, his war record, and most useful his mighty mysterious ways with the dollar. The third chapter, 'The Political Power' dissects the relationship between McCarthy and Eisenhower and explains the specific role that McCarthy plays in American politics. Chapter IV, 'Charity For Some' tells the damning facts about McCarthy's connections with Nazis both of German and American vintage. 'Making of an Ism,' the fifth chapter appraises the meaning of McCarthyism and chapter VI tells how labor feels about McCarthyism and what can be done about it.

Here's a pamphlet your shop mate will be happy to buy from you and your friends will be grateful for giving them two hours of entertainment and education at the same time.



McCarthy

## WE ARE THE YOUTH

(Pervez Shahidi is one of India's finest poets. He writes in Urdu which is one of the main languages in Northern India. He is one of the inspirers of the new cultural movement which is developing in defense of peace in India.)

We are the life of Spring  
We are the death of Winter  
We are the youth.  
We are the burning soul of wine cups and decanters.  
And of irresistible growth  
We are the flaming cheeks of red roses  
We are the youth.

The flames of our desire  
Dance in our yearning hearts.  
Our very breath is fire  
Shafts of the sun that pierce  
The walls and doors of the abodes of darkness  
We are the youth.

In our nerves like cables  
Electric ripples come and go  
Through the red-hot arteries  
See the molten iron flow  
Sparks fly and mutiny like storm  
We are the youth.

Can't you hear the office  
The factory, the school  
The field's green carpet  
The black pavilions of smoke?  
Can't you hear them singing our ringing song of mirth?

Yes. We are the youth . . .  
We shall capture the gardens of beauty  
We shall dance in the morning's eyes

We shall conquer the evening of happiness  
We'll take back love's stolen Paradise.

Tremble, you hoary spirit of war, and face the truth!  
We are the youth.

## STALINGRAD EXHIBIT IN ENGLAND

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The Lord Mayor of Coventry, Alderman H. B. W. Cresswell, officially opened at the weekend a pictorial exhibition of the reconstruction of Stalingrad. A representative of the Soviet Embassy brought greetings.

The exhibition being show all this week, was organized by the Coventry - Stalingrad Bond of Friendship Committee, which is an official sub-committee of the Coventry City Council.

tribute—his culture. The embodiment of this negation of humanity is fascism—and so, characteristic of fascism is its contempt for culture, its hatred of reason, its scorn for science.

This is why, in our time, fascists and only fascists put books to the torch. So fierce is their hatred of 'the Multitude' and so desperate are they, that the normal apparatus of censorship in a capitalist society—prohibitive costs of publishing and distribution, impoverishment of 'unpopular' writers, silence of the commercial press, etc.—is not enough. No, the ideas, the thinkers, the organizers, the very paper and ink, must be annihilated. First, the bonfire, then, if they have their way, the crematoria.

(Except from *Masses & Mainstream*)

## BOOK BURNING: YESTERDAY AND TODAY

By HERBERT APFHEKER

Even before the printing of books, fearful despots were burning them. Twenty-four hundred years ago, Anaxagoras, teacher of Pericles and Euripides, was exiled and his writings burned, for it was charged that his researches in mathematics, physics, and astronomy were derogatory to the gods.

His great contemporary, Protagoras, pioneering grammarian and philosopher, and avowed agnostic, who insisted that "Man is the measure of all things," likewise suffered exile and his works too were put to the torch.

In the books of the Maccabees it is recorded that the Emperor, warring upon the Jews, in the second century before Christ, caused the Books of the Law to be gathered up and burned; five hundred years later, Diocletian, persecuting the Christians, gave their subversive Bible to the flames.

Through fire and sword did the feudal lords seek to retain power. And thus were burned the writings of Galileo and Servetus, Huss and Luther, Calvin and Knox, Erasmus and Roger Williams, Voltaire and Walter Raleigh. John Milton's prose did not escape the ordeal by fire, and Daniel Defoe's ironic *The Shortest Way with the Dissenters*, offending the Tories, was burned by "the common hangman."

Indeed, Defoe's un-English writing brought him to jail and the pillory from which he was quickly released only because other un-English Englishmen insisted on pelting the seditious pennin with flowers rather than the customary

garbage.

It is no wonder that the creations of Milton and Defoe were burned, for the King's censor urged in particular the suppression of the writings of the "great Masters of the Popular Style," because they "strike home to the Capacity and Humour of the Multitude."

In our own country lashes awaited the Negro slave who dared solve the mighty mystery of the written word, and jail threatened the free person who would help him. Bonfires were heaped with the writings of Garrison, Douglass, Stowe and Helper in Atlanta and in Charleston.

In the 17th century John Bunyan, exorcised the lustful rich who, grown fat on the labor of others, still strove, "by swearing, lying, cozening, stealing, covetousness, extortion, oppression, forgery, bribery, flattery or any other way to get more. . . ." Yes, all these, and suppression, too. That is why Bunyan's own *Pilgrim's Progress* was written in jail, and that is why books have been destroyed.

To the degree the rich find their rule challenged will their ruthlessness rise. To the degree a social system becomes parasitic will its masters become inhuman. Therefore, all that is noble or beautiful or inspiring or instructive becomes anathema to such masters. All that speaks of enhancing life enrages these partisans of decay.

Imperialism moves to the annihilation of elementary democratic rights, as it moves to the annihilation of man and his distinctive at-

## Morgan Would Be Regular SS on 11 Teams

**RESERVE STRENGTH**—Bobby Morgan has been playing shortstop these past few weeks while the veteran Pee-wee Reese rests a sore elbow and also gets the luxury of an unaccustomed late season breather. Morgan must be pretty good because shortstop is a key position on a club and the Dodgers haven't been able to lose for winning for weeks. He IS good. Not only is he hitting .281 but he is playing fine, steady shortstop.

Truth is the solid 27 year old reserve from Oklahoma City, (who was the International League's Most Valuable his last season at Montreal) would be the regular shortstop right now on 11 of the other 15 big league teams. We'll except the Giants with Dark, the Braves with Logan, the Yanks with Rizzuto and the Tigers with Knerr, and say that Morgan would take right over on the Phils, Cards, Reds, Cubs, Pirates in the National or the White Sox, Indians, Red Sox, Senators, A's, and Browns. (To answer two possible objections—Hammer of the Phils is playing 2nd. Carroquel of the White Sox has declined steeply at bat).

It isn't every team which can rest the league's best shortstop and still put a man in there who would be a regular on most other teams. If the near-tragic beaming of Roy Zimmer at St. Paul retards that promising rookie's moving up in '54, the Dodgers now know they will have plenty of shortstop right behind the 35 year old Reese next year.

By the way, for the sake of argument if something happened to Morgan now and Reese still wasn't ready to come back, the Dodgers would hardly be fumbling around at shortstop. Man name of Billy Cox who would just move over from 3rd to dazzle 'em at short, while Jackie Robinson moved from left field to 3rd and Shuba or Dick Williams took over capably in left field.

That, my friends, is championship depths.

## This and That . . .

**KID CAVILAN**, finally recognized as one of the great welter champs, may be biting off a little more than he can handle tomorrow night when he tackles rugged middleweight Ralph (Tiger) Jones. This despite the fact that he is—and logically should be—a 2-1 favorite.

One member of the disappointing Cleveland Indians who didn't "collapse" is Al Rosen, the rugged 3rd baseman who is making a great bid to take off the triple crown of leading batter, leading home run hitter and leading runs batted in hitter. He is leading the AL in all three. As a measure of the fact that this would be no common feat, only three players in each league have ever been able to knock off all three at once. They were Ted Williams, Lou Gehrig and Jimmy Fox in the American, Rogers Hornsby, Chuck Klein and Joe Medwick in the National.

The Knick's trade sounds like a good one for both sides. Jim Baechtold is the driving type who may take up some of the Ernie Vanderwehe slack. Max Zaslofsky will give the Baltimore Bullets the kind of back court savvy and set shooting they need, and will help no end getting the ball into 8-11 Ray Felix for Claire Bee's team. The Bullets, with Felix and Zaslofsky, sound like a more attractive visiting team.

Dodgers moving to dominate the individual batting statistics, with 4 in the top average ten (Robinson, Fulleo, Campanella and Snider); 3 of the top 4 in runs batted in, Campanella, the big league leader, Hodges and Snider 3rd and 4th behind Matthews; two of the top four in homers, Campanella and Snider. In addition, Snider leads both leagues by big margin in runs scored, Snider is second to Musial in doubles, Gilliam leads both leagues in triples. The way Robinson is coming down the stretch he is a good bet to take the league batting crown.

## Players Fed Up With Runaround, Says Allie

**THE AMERICAN LEAGUE** players voted in a good player representative when they chose Allie Reynolds. The Yankee star is not buying the bluster of the league president or of George Weiss who don't like the idea of the players hiring a lawyer to deal with the moguls.

N.L. president Warren Giles said he couldn't understand, that the players could do better negotiating by themselves.

Reynolds made mincemeat of that phony paternalistic patter yesterday . . . and made sure to mention casually what is usually unmentionable, the threat of unionization which helped force what concessions the players got in '46.

"We're getting a little tired of getting the same old brushoff," said Allie, who incidentally knows all about brushoffs from the history of his own people, the Creek Indians. "The club owners accept proposals we make and then they turn right around and disregard their agreements. This is a drastic step but it had to be taken."

"Of all the concessions that were made to the players when the Mexican League raids were on and they were trying to build up the Players' Union in 1946, only three are still in effect," he explained. These are the \$5,000 salary minimum, the pension fund coming out of the Allstar Game receipts, and the \$25 a week allowance in spring training.

"And that salary minimum is completely out of date," emphasized Reynolds. "Our first objective is to raise the minimum salary to \$8,000. A player simply cannot live on the take-home money from \$5,000 if he is supporting a family in his home town or if he brings his family to a major league city."

The players want a stronger pension plan, with the age of its beginning to drop to 50, and a bigger percentage of the Allstar Game receipts to make up for the dwindling value of the dollar. They emphatically want the owners to live up to the cynically violated agreements not to have night games on "getaway day." They want to change the "10 Year Man," with his privilege of not being sent to the minors until he negotiates for himself, to "8 Year Man" because of the shortened big league life span due to night ball. And they want a good sized cut in the nooning radio and TV receipts from the World Series and regular games to go into the pension fund.

There is more ferment among the players for their rights than at any time since 1946. In case anyone forgot what happened then, the Pittsburgh Pirates took a strike vote a half hour before a scheduled night game with the Giants and voted in a majority not to play the game. Only a prize-fund two thirds ruling prevented a walk-out, but the handwriting was clear for the magnates and they hastily agreed to meet with "player representatives," and make some concessions.

Now the players are bubbling again. And as Reynolds puts it, they're getting tired of the old brushoff.

# Teachers Query City Candidates

The Teachers Union made public yesterday a nine-point questionnaire on educational issues addressed by its legislative representative, Mrs. Rose Russell to candidates in the municipal elections.

## I. School Building

**FACTS:** It is estimated that there will be an increase of at least 35,000 school children each year from 1953 to 1958. About 805 out of approximately 800 schools are more than 50 years old, many of them a health and safety hazard. The backlog for maintenance and repairs has swollen over the years to more than \$75,000,000. Some communities have no schools. Thousands of children are on short, part-time sessions.

**QUESTION:** Will you VOTE to increase the Capital Budget to provide 50 new schools annually, replace obsolete and dilapidated structures, and wipe out the backlog of repairs within a reasonable (i.e. 4-5 year) period?

## II. Class Size

**FACTS:** Overcrowded classes, long a disgrace are now at the breaking point. Registers have risen throughout the school system. For example: in 1951, 71.62 percent of all elementary school classes had 30 or more pupils, while 23.01 percent had over 35. In 1952 these figures increased to 78.56 percent and 28.16 percent respectively, and they are still climbing. The story is similar for the junior and senior high schools. But the State Department of Education reports that classes should have no more than 25 pupils if they are to do a proper job for the children.

**QUESTION:** Will you VOTE to provide the funds for appointment of a sufficient number of teachers to reduce class size to a maximum of 30, with 25, 20, or less where special problems require it?

## III. Puerto Rican Children

**FACTS:** There are over 40,000 public school children of Puerto Rican parents. The vast majority speak no English. All need special assistance not only for language instruction but for social, physical and emotional adjustment. To cope with this tremendous task the present staff includes only 10 auxiliary substitute teachers and 100 additional teachers for 74 schools with

non-English speaking children, or exactly 1.35 teacher per school.

**QUESTION:** Will you VOTE the funds for an adequate number of language and remedial teachers, guidance counselors and social workers, extra health and nutrition services, special supplies, to provide a realistic, not a mere token program?

## IV. Kindergarten

**FACTS:** 158,000 children were born in 1948, but the 1953-1954 Executive Budget provided for the admission to kindergarten of less than 84,000 children in September 1953. In June the Board of Education raised the admission age from 4 years 4 months to 4 years 8 months, thus adding 10,000 to 15,000 children to the untold thousands who are turned away each year for lack of space and personnel. Children deprived of this valuable school experience can never make it up, for by the time their names are reached on a "waiting list" they are too old for kindergartens.

**QUESTION:** Will you VOTE funds necessary to provide the space and the personnel so that every child of kindergarten age who may apply will be assured of admission?

## IV-A. Day Care

**FACTS:** There are 110 Day Care Centers operated by private agencies, reimbursed by public funds from the Department of Welfare. They accommodate over 5,000 children of working and incapacitated mothers and widower fathers. Over 70 percent of the mothers are the sole support of their families; more than 2,500 children are on waiting lists, and many more are not even registered because of the apparent hopelessness. The program employs over 1,200 workers whose salaries range from \$2,240 (for a helper) to \$4,150 (the maximum for a Director). The program is maintained from year to year, without stability for the parents or security for the employees.

**QUESTION:** Will you VOTE to put the program on a permanent basis, expand it to admit all children eligible for the service, and raise the salaries of the entire teaching, maintenance and clerical personnel, all of whom are grossly under-paid?

## V. Teachers' Salaries

**FACTS:** 1953-1954 Budget provided not a penny for salary increases for the teaching staff, although the Board of Education admitted, in its Tentative Budget request in January 1953, that "more funds are also required for adjusting the salaries of the teaching and supervisory staff, not only to enable present members of such

staff to meet the current cost of living, but also to attract more men and women to our school system."

Since then rents and transit fares have gone up, and even the conservative BLS figures show a further rise in living costs.

New York City teachers used to be the best paid in the country. This is no longer the case. Many communities—from Newark, New Jersey, to California—have higher salary scales, including numerous towns in near-by Nassau and Westchester Counties.

**QUESTION:** Will you VOTE for an immediate across-the-board salary adjustment of \$500 for teachers and other public school and college personnel?

Will you SUPPORT legislation in Albany to establish a teachers' salary schedule of \$4,000-\$9,000, with commensurate increases for other school employees? This scale would approximately equivalent to the real value of the 1939 high school teachers' salary.

## VI. Pensions

**FACTS:** Under the Clancy Law of 1951, teachers receive a pension from the city of 1 percent of their salary for each year of service, provided they increase their own contributions by large amounts and in many cases, make large lump sum payments when they are ready to retire, in order to "match" the city's contribution. Those who cannot increase their monthly deposits, often as much as 15 percent or who cannot pay the large lump sums, are penalized by receiving smaller pensions from the city, e.g. 25 percent instead of 35 percent after 35 years of service. Thus, two different classes of teachers are created, those who get a larger pension out of city funds, and some 8,000 who get a smaller pension from the city as penalty for being unable to deposit larger amounts of money.

A bill to eliminate this discriminatory policy was passed by the State Legislature but vetoed by Gov. Dewey at the request of the Board of Education and the City Administration.

**QUESTION:** Will you VOTE to withdraw the City's opposition and SUPPORT legislation for a non-discriminatory 1 percent pension plan based on equal treatment for all members of the Teachers Retirement System, with a maximum compulsory contribution of 6 percent?

## VII. "H.I.P."

**FACTS:** Thousands of teachers belong to the Health Insurance Plan. During recent months a concerted move has got under way to cripple or destroy it.

**QUESTION:** Will you SUPPORT "H.I.P." and use your influence to defeat the unwarranted attack upon it?

## VIII. Substitutes

**FACTS:** The New York City school system is the only one in the country that maintains a large body of "substitute" teachers, who, although fully qualified, can be hired and fired at will. After a long campaign, their salaries were raised by state law in 1947, but they cannot advance beyond 6th year salary. They lack security, pension rights, and sick pay. During the past 5 years they have been victims of an indefensible policy of "seasonal unemployment," whereby hundreds of these teachers are hired in September and fired in January.

"Regular" substitutes, i.e., those assigned at the beginning of the year for a full year's program, are now eligible for H.I.P., but those who cover day-to-day absences are deprived of this privilege. Recently, the benefits of the Federal Social Security Act have been made available to substitute teachers if the Board of Estimate takes the

necessary steps to secure their coverage.

## QUESTION: Will you VOTE:

- to abolish seasonal unemployment for substitute teachers by providing the funds for their retention in the spring term to reduce class size;
- to provide sick pay for "regular" substitutes on the same basis as for appointed teachers;
- to include day-to-day substitutes in "H.I.P." on the same basis as "regular" substitutes;
- to insure Federal Social Security benefits for all substitute teachers if the coverage has not been effected?

## IX. Labor Relations

**FACTS:** The Board of Education has attempted to set up barriers against the inalienable, democratic right of teachers and other school employees to be represented by any organization of their own choosing. Following the example of the school board, principals and other officials have interfered with the right of teachers under their supervision to organize, take up grievances and otherwise act in protection of their economic and professional interests.

**QUESTION:** Will you VOTE for a labor relations policy that will guarantee to teachers and other public employees the democratic right to belong to and be represented by any union or other association of their own choosing, without hindrance or interference by their employers or supervisors in any board, department, or agency?

## USSR

(Continued from Page 3)

Lenin at the Second Congress concerning the high title of Party members, both for the leaders and for the rank and file. Of immense significance is the thesis advanced by Lenin at the Second Congress concerning the high title of Party member, that each member is responsible for the Party and the Party responsible for each of its members. The task of the Party, Lenin pointed out, is to "safeguard the firmness, stamina and purity of our Party. We must endeavor to elevate the title and significance of Party member higher, higher and higher."

The firm norms of Party life, principles of leadership, elaborated by Lenin, envisaged strict observance of the demands made by the Party Rules, consistent realization of the principles of democratic centralism, all-round development of the activity of the rank and file members, collective discussion of the vital problems of Party life. The normal functioning of the Party organizations and of the entire Party as a whole, is, as Lenin taught us, possible only on the condition of strict observance of the principle of collective leadership which guarantees the Party against elements of fortuity and one-sidedness in reaching decisions. The Party is a living, self-active and constantly developing organism.

V. I. Lenin elaborated for the first time in the history of Marxism the teaching about the party as the leading organization of the

proletariat, as the main instrument in its hands without which it is impossible to win the dictatorship of the proletariat, build Socialism and Communism.

Lenin's struggle against opportunist elements at the Congress on questions relating to the program and organizational matters created a gulf between the revolutionary section of the R.S.D.L.P.—the Bolsheviks—and the opportunist section—the Mensheviks.

The triumph of Lenin's plan of genius for creating a revolutionary Marxist Party—the Party of social revolution and dictatorship of the proletariat—showed that in the person of Lenin the Russian and international proletariat had a great Marxist theoretician, the continuer of the cause and teaching of Marx and Engels, an outstanding strategist of revolution, who wisely saw the perspectives of developing the working-class movement, a mountain eagle knowing no fear in the struggle.

5. Lenin's irreconcilable struggle at the Second Congress and in the subsequent period against the opportunists in defense of ideological and organizational principles of Bolshevism was of vital international significance. Lenin's merciless exposure of the ideological and organizational theses of the Mensheviks, theses inimical to Marxism, was a crushing blow against the revisionists, the apostates of Marxism, against the entire international opportunism and was of immense significance for the development of the revolutionary movement in all countries. The Second Congress of the R.S.D.L.P. marked a turning point in the world working-class movement.

(To Be Continued)

## 14 Colleges Refuse Army Contract

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23. — A spokesman for the American Council of Education said Friday that 14 colleges or universities had refused to sign a contract with the U. S. Armed Forces Institute because they feared it gave the Government dismissal power over teachers.

The institute, a Pentagon unit, prepares educational courses for members of the Armed Forces.

The council spokesman said the 14 schools had objected to a standard part of the contract that read: "This contractor [the university] will not retain for the performance of services under this contract such persons as are disapproved by the Government."

The Pentagon later named the following colleges or universities as having rejected the contract:

University of California, University of Georgia, University of Illinois, University of Kansas, Louisiana State University, University of Michigan, University of Minnesota, University of Nebraska, University of New Mexico, University of North Carolina, Oregon State System of Education, Western Kentucky State College, University of Wisconsin, and the University of Wyoming.

## GREET THE WORKER this Labor Day

Please print the attached greeting in \_\_\_\_\_ inch box. Enclosed find \$\_\_\_\_\_ at \$8.00 per inc. Please print the attached lists of names or initials. Enclosed find \$\_\_\_\_\_ at 25c per name. Attach messages and names.

(cut out the box above and send with appropriate message and information)

All greetings must be in no later than Friday, August 28th. The Labor Day issue will be dated Sunday, September 6th, 1953.

GREET THE WORKER THIS LABOR DAY!

**BALLET! OPERA!**  
The Life and Legend of  
**MUSKOGSKY**  
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